produced metal thin bodies are hit into flakes, said second cooling roll also serving for solidification of the molten metal not solidified by the first cooling roll, said cooling rolls being spaced apart by a gap of a size greater than thickness of metal thin bodies.

2. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of cooling rolls are arranged at different heights so that the produced metal thin bodies are sequentially hit on the rolls.

3. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein rotational axes of said cooling rolls are mutually out of parallelism.

4. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said cooling rolls are adapted to rotate at different peripheral velocities.

5. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said cooling rolls are adapted to have different roll diameters.

6. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said nozzle has a plurality of nozzle openings along an axis of the cooling roll.

7. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the nozzle openings of said nozzle have a sectional area of 0.78-78 mm^2.

8. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said nozzle and said cooling rolls are placed in atmospheric gas and windbreak members are arranged to prevent the atmospheric gas from being swirled by the rotating cooling rolls.

9. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 8, wherein gas from atmospheric gas supply nozzles for supplying said atmospheric gas is directed to guide the metal flakes toward a storage box in which metal flakes are to be stored.

10. (Amended) A metal-flake manufacturing apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said storage box has a cooler for cooling the metal flakes stored.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please amend the Abstract to read as follows: